Mr. *Bulſtrode Whitlock's*

ACCOUNT

OF HIS

Embaſſy to SWEDEN,

Deliver'd to the

PARLIAMENT,

In the YEAR 1654.

Together with the

Defenſive Alliance

Concluded between

Great-Britain *and* Sweden,

In the YEAR 1700.

Under the Reign of the late K. *William*.

LONDON:

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Mr. Bulſtrode Whitlock's *Account of his Embaſſy to* Sweden, &c.

BULSTRODE WHITLOCK, Eſq; was ſent Ambaſſador to *Sweden* in the Year 1653. and returning from thence the enſuing Year, he gave the pretended Parliament of that Time an Account of his Embaſſy, as it is printed in a Book lately publiſh'd under the Title of *The Lives of all the Lord Chancellors, Lord Keepers, and Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of* England, *&c.* Out of which Account the following Paſſage is taken, *Vol.* II. *p.* 183, 184. and, with the Treaty of Alliance made between *Great Britain* and *Sweden* in the late K. *William*'s Reign, may well deſerve Notice at this Critical Juncture, when the poor Swedes, being on the Brink of Ruin, ſeem to be entirely abandon'd by thoſe, whoſe real Intereſt it ever was, and ever will be, to prevent their Deſtruction; and even in a great meaſure too, by this Nation itſelf; tho' one would think, the Solemnity of Publick Treaties, Self-Intereſt, and above all things the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, were ſufficient Inducements to contrary Uſage. The ſaid Paſſage runs thus:

I look upon them (the Swedes*) as a Nation at a perfect Distance and Situation, to be the best Friends and Allies to us: They are neither so near, as to cause Jealousies in us; nor yet so far off, but that they may give us timely Assistance.*

They profess the same Protestant Religion with us in Fundamentals: They agree with us in their Aversion to Popery, and the Hierarchy of Rome, *and are the more likely to keep a firmer Union with us. There is a great Similitude between the Manners, Laws, Language, and Disposition of the People, and the* English; *and the like Gallantry of their Gentry and Soldiery; Industry of Merchants, and Artificers, and Laboriousness of their Husbandmen. They are generally much like the* English, *and the more likely to correspond, and agree in Amity with us.*

They have Store of Men, Arms, and Shipping, to join with us upon any Occasion, whereby both we and they may be strengthned against our Enemies, and be the more considerable throughout the World.

They are just and faithful in their Actions and Undertakings, as the English *are, and honourable in all Performances; nor are they engaged to any of our Enemies, or such as we have cause to suspect; but their Differences and Contentions have rather been with those, who have contended with us; and therefore they are the more likely to observe their Alliance with us.*

A Defensive ALLIANCE *concluded in the Year* 1700, *between* GREAT BRITAIN *and* SWEDEN.

WILLIAM the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. To all and every one to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas a Treaty of a more intimate, mutual Friendship, and sincere Amity between Us and the most Serene and the most Potent Prince and Lord, *Charles* the Twelfth, King of the *Swedes*, *Goths* and *Vandals*, &c. was concluded and sign'd the Sixth Sixteenth of *January* last past, to wit, in the following Words. Forasmuch as the most Serene and most Potent Prince and Lord *William* the Third, King of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. and the most Serene and most Potent Prince and Lord, *Charles* the Twelfth, King of the *Swedes*, *Goths* and *Vandals*, &c. for the Preservation of a more intimate, mutual Friendship, and sincere Amity, for the greater Confirmation of it, and

for

for the augmenting and promoting the Safety and Security of these above-mention'd Princes, and their Subjects and Kingdoms, have thought meet, that the former Treaties made between the renowned Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, and between the Kings their Predecessors, should be renew'd, reviv'd and amended; Therefore His Sacred Majesty of *Great Britain* has been pleas'd for the accomplishing of this beneficial Work, lawfully to appoint and furnish with sufficient Power, the most illustrious and most excellent *Joseph Williamson*, Knight, one of his foresaid Sacred Majesty's Privy-Council, and his Ambassador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary: And his Sacred Majesty of *Sweden*, hath appointed the most Illustrious and most Excellent *Nicholas Free-Baron* of *Lillieroot*, and his foresaid Royal Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to the High and Potent Lords, the States-General of the United Provinces, who having met here at the *Hague*, and produced and exchanged their Full Powers, and had divers Conferences on that Subject, after a strict Examination and Enquiry into all Particulars (according to the Importance of the Affair) they have agreed and consented to receive as a Basis and Foundation of the Treaty concluded at *Stockholm* the first Day of *March*, *Anno* 1665; yet nevertheless that a Negotiation ought with all dispatch, and without any loss of Time to be appointed at *Stockholm* by Commissaries of both sides, about those things which concern the Commerce of both Kingdoms

and

and their Subjects; and which make part of the foreſaid Treaty of the Year 1665. But as to what concerns mutual Friendſhip, good Correſpondence and Safety, the foreſaid Treaty of 1665, is wholly ſtrengthen'd and confirm'd by this preſent Treaty, with ſome Additions and Alterations, as in the following Articles are more largely provided and appointed.

I.

THAT there ſhall be between his Sacred Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and the Kings, his Heirs and Succeſſors, on one part, and his Sacred Majeſty of *Sweden*, and the Kings his Heirs and Succeſſors, on the other, and all and every one of their Kingdoms, Territories, Provinces, Iſlands, Lands, Colonies, Cities, Towns, People, Citizens, and Inhabitants, and conſequently of all their Subjects and Vaſſals every where, as well of thoſe, who now are, as who hereafter ſhall be, as well in *Europe*, as out of it, in any place whatſoever, as well at Land, as at Sea and freſh Water, a ſincere and conſtant Friendſhip for ever, a League and good Correſpondence, ſo that they ſhall never mutually or ſeparately moleſt one another's Kingdoms, Provinces, Colonies or Subjects, whereſoever ſituated, nor ſhall they ſuffer or agree that this ſhould be done by others, but that they ſhall cheriſh one another with a ſincere Affection, all Kindneſs and Love.

II. More-

II.

Moreover each of the Allies, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be oblig'd to take care of, and promote, as much as in him lies, the Profit and Honour of the other, to detect and give notice to his other Ally, (as ſoon as it ſhall come to his own Knowledge) of all imminent Dangers, Conſpiracies and hoſtile Deſigns formed againſt him, to withſtand them as much as poſſible, and to prevent them both by Advice and Aſſiſtance; and therefore it ſhall not be lawful for either of the Allies, either by themſelves, or any other whatſoever, to act, treat, or endeavour any thing to the Prejudice or Loſs of the others, his Lands or Dominions, whatſoever or whereſoever either by Sea or Land; *that one ſhall in no wiſe favour the other's Foes*; either Rebels or Enemies to the Prejudice of his Ally, that they ſhall not receive or admit any Rebel or Traytor into their Territories, much leſs countenance them with Help or Favour, or ſuffer any ſuch thing to be done by their Subjects, People or Inhabitants.

III.

And that the aforeſaid Friendſhip and good Correſpondence may be better cultivated, with greater Profit for the Good of both theſe before-mention'd Kings, and their Kingdoms, and Subjects, and that there may be greater Care taken

of

of their Safeties, it is agreed on both ſides, that the moſt Serene and Potent Kings and Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, ſhould be moſt cloſely United by a Special and Defenſive Treaty, as they are ty'd, and mutually oblig'd by theſe Preſents, in a moſt ſtrict Alliance, to defend one another mutually, as well their Kingdoms Territories, Provinces, States, Subjects, Poſſeſſions, as their Rights and Liberties of Navigation and Commerce, as well in the *Northern*, *Deucalidonian*, *Weſtern*, and *Britannick* Sea, commonly called the *Channel*, the *Baltick*, the *Sound*; as alſo of the Privileges and Prerogatives of each of the Allies belonging to them by virtue of Treaties and Agreements, as well as by receiv'd Cuſtoms, the Law of Nations, Hereditary Right, againſt any Aggreſſors, or Invaders and Moleſters in *Europe* by Sea or Land, as is hereafter more particularly declar'd.

IV.

If therefore it happens that his Sacred Majeſty, and the Kings, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Kings of *Great Britain*, and the Kingdoms thereof, ſhould be Invaded, Moleſted and Troubled by any King, Prince, State, Republick, Rebel one or more, or by any malignant Perſons one or more in his Kingdoms, Territories, Provinces, Iſlands and Dominions belonging to the Kings and Kingdoms of *Great Britain*; ſo that they ſhould be hindred and moleſted in their Rights thereupon depending, or

by any other way whatſoever, in their Liberty of Navigation and Commerce in the aforeſaid Seas and Bays; His Sacred Majeſty of *Sweden*, and the Kings his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Kingdoms of *Sweden*, ſhall be oblig'd to ſend an Auxiliary Army conſiſting of 6000 Foot againſt ſuch Aggreſſors, Moleſters and Rebels, to the moſt Serene King of *Great Britain*, and his Heirs and Succeſſors, after a lawful Requiſition and Signifying thereof, upon the Condition and Form that ſhall be determin'd hereafter.

V.

Likewiſe if it ſhould happen that his Sacred Majeſty of *Sweden*, and the Kings his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the *Kingdom of* Sweden *ſhould be Invaded, Moleſted and Diſturbed by any King, Prince, State, Republick, Rebel one or more in* Europe *in his Kingdoms, Territories, Provinces, Iſlands and Dominions without and within the Kingdom* (*as well as in* Germany, belonging to the Kings and Kingdoms of *Sweden*) and in their Poſſeſſions and Prerogatives, Privileges and Rights independent, or by any other Way whatſoever, ſhould be hindred or moleſted in their Liberty of Navigation and Commerce in the aforeſaid Seas and Bays; *his Sacred Majeſty of* Great Britain, *and the Kings his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall be oblig'd after a lawful Requiſition to help the moſt Serene King and his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Kingdoms of* Sweden *with an Army of* 6000 *Foot, againſt*

ſuch

such Aggressors, Disturbers and Rebels, upon that Condition and Form that shall be determin'd hereafter.

VI.

But whereas there has been mention made in the Second Article of a Rebel, or Rebels; it seems necessary for the Good of both Allies, that that Term should be explain'd; to wit, that whosoever by the Letters of either of the Allies sent to his Allie, shall be declar'd a Rebel and Traitor; accordingly, that Allie to whom the Letters were sent, shall esteem him that is declared a Rebel as such; and that all things which are ratified by this Treaty against one anothers Rebels shall have the due effect.

VII.

Nevertheless, before Auxiliary Forces be sent, he that suffers Violence or Injury, shall communicate it to the other Ally, and then each of the Confederates shall use their endeavour, that the Invader or Molester may in a friendly Way be persuaded to abstain from Violence and Injury, lest they should be forc'd to have recourse to Arms: But if he that does the Injury, should be so stubborn as not to be brought by any friendly Interposition to do Justice, and that consequently the Ally that is injur'd, should be forc'd to repulse the Violence that is offer'd him, and its farther Progress by Force of Arms, that then

the aforeſaid Forces ſhall be ſent without delay, *nor ſhall the Confederates deſiſt, before the injured Party ſhall be ſatisfy'd in all Things.* For in ſuch a Caſe, he who by Injuries conſtrains another to make a juſt Defence, ſhall be look'd upon as an Aggreſſor.

VIII.

Moreover the aforeſaid Auxiliary Forces after Four Months, beginning from the Firſt Day of Notice given, or Requeſt made, or even ſooner if it be poſſible, and the Requirer deſires it, and this *notwithſtanding the good Offices of the required Ally, which by Vertue of this Treaty are to be offer'd towards an amicable* Compoſition, they ſhall be ſent into a Sea-Port Town eaſy of Acceſs, which he that requires Help ſhall name, and there they ſhall be fed and kept at the Charge of him that ſends them, 'till Peace ſhall be obtain'd, or as long as they ſhall ſeem neceſſary to him that requires them; yet upon this Condition, that in the mean while, he that requires them, ſhall take care that the Auxiliary Forces in his Territories, may no leſs than his own, have Proviſion and other things neceſſary for Food and Cloathing at a reaſonable Price.

IX.

Nevertheleſs it ſhall be free for both the Allies, and eſpecially to him that requires help, to chuſe whether he will have the above-nam'd

Army,

Army, either all or any part of it, either in Soldiers or warlike Preparations, Ammunition, Proviſions, Ships, or thoſe things which are neceſſary for their fitting out, this Eſtimation being made, that for every 1000 Foot every Month to the end of the War, 4000 Imperial Dollars ſhall be reckon'd; concerning which Computation Commiſſaries on each ſide ſhall agree faithfully, and without delay.

X.

But if any danger ſhould hinder the Auxiliary Forces from coming without Impediment to that Place wherein they ſhall be neceſſary for him that requires them, the Allies ſhall be oblig'd to uſe their Endeavours together that they may have a ſafer and eaſier Paſſage; and that it ſhould be alſo lawful for him, of whom they are requir'd, to put any proper Perſon at the Head of his Forces, and that the ſame ſhall remain join'd together in one and the ſame Company, as long as there continues any Cauſe of War; which is to be underſtood, that they ſhall not be ſeparated into Places far diſtant, but that he that is appointed Commander or General of the Auxiliary Forces, ſhall be under the Military Command of him that requir'd them, and his Commander or General in warlike Operations; and that all thoſe things which concern the Leading of the Army, the Manner of acting, and all other neceſſary Meaſures ſhall be determin'd as it is uſual in War, and in the ſending of Auxiliaries,

which

which alſo ſhall be a Rule in this Caſe, That if any Ships ſhall be fitted out to ſerve inſtead of Land Forces, they, as Auxiliaries, ſhall carry the Colours of him that requir'd them.

XI.

But if it ſhould happen, that *the above-mention'd Forces ſhould not be proportionable to the Danger, as ſuppoſing that perhaps the Aggreſſor ſhould be aſſiſted by the Forces of ſome other Confederate of his, then one of the Allies (after previous requeſt) ſhall be oblig'd to help the other that is injur'd, with greater Forces, ſuch as he ſhall be able to raiſe, with Safety and Convenience both by Sea and Land.* But in caſe ſuch a thing happens, the Allies may Treat thereof in an eſpecial manner, according to the Nature and Exigency of the Affair.

XII.

It ſhall alſo be lawful for either of the Allies, and their Subjects, to bring their Men of War into one anothers Harbours, and to Winter there, to ſtay and enjoy all their Immunities and Privileges, ſo that they infeſt none in the Harbours and Entrance thereto (unleſs common Enemies) whereby all Commerce to the ſaid Ports may be diſturb'd. And whereas the Confederate Kings have mutually conſented, to appoint a peculiar Negotiation at *Stockholm*, concerning Navigation and Commerce, that Negotiation

tiation ſhall without delay be treated of and perfected there. In the mean while, and till this be done, the Articles of Treaty concluded at *London*, 1661, relating to the Negotiation and Commerce, ſhall remain in their full force, as much as if they were inſerted here word for word.

XIII.

But thoſe things which are nam'd in the beginning of the preceding Article, ſhall by no means be granted to the Enemies of either ſide; nor ſhall it be permitted, *That the Subjects of either of the Allies ſhall help any way the Enemies of the other, to the Inconvenience and Loſs of ſuch Ally; and that they ſhall no way, either by Sea or Land, ſerve them either as Mariners or Soldiers; and therefore it ſhall be forbid them upon ſevere Penalty.*

XIV.

The preſent Treaty made betwixt the moſt Serene Kings of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, ſhall not in the leaſt derogate from either of the Allies in their Royal Rights and Dominions of the Seas; to wit, from his Sacred Majeſty of *Great Britain*, in the Seas which are commonly call'd the *Britannick*; and from his Sacred Majeſty of *Sweden*, in the Dominion of the *Baltick Sea*; but both of the Confederate Kings, ſhall preſerve and enjoy, freely, and without Contradiction, as at preſent, ſo hereafter, all things as afore-

ſaid,

ſaid, (with all things depending thereon) which Enjoyment of all things as aforeſaid, ought to be underſtood, ſaving this preſent Treaty.

XV.

After he that is requir'd to ſend Auxiliaries, ſhall have ſent them as aforeſaid, or made good his Obligation, according to the Law of the Treaty; it is neceſſary that the ſame Care be taken of him and his Security; and therefore it's agreed on both ſides, that as he which ſends Forces to his Confederate, (by reaſon of being requir'd thereto) goes under the Notion of an Auxiliary, and that he ſhould not thereby be involv'd in War for lending ſuch Aſſiſtance, no Treaty of Peace or Truce, or even a long Suſpenſion of Arms, detrimental to him, or either of the Allies, ſhall be made without including and ſecuring him that ſent ſuch Aſſiſtance: But if he ſhould be involv'd in a War with the Aggreſſor, or any other whomſoever, by reaſon of his ſending Aſſiſtance, then neither ſhall be brought to conſent to any Preliminaries, or enter into any General Treaties with the Enemy or Enemies, without the Conſent and Counſel of the other; but that all things ſhall be Acted and Treated with mutual Help, Communication and Counſel, 'till farther Care ſhall be taken with common Conſent concerning the ſufficient Security, and due Satisfaction of both. Above all, it ſhall be by no means lawful for that Ally who is firſt engag'd in the War, to make Peace

before

before the other Allie, who by the force of this Treaty has sent Help to his Allie, shall have Satisfaction made him for any Damage from the Enemy, and be in all things fully restor'd to his former Rights, which before the War began he was in Possession of, or had just Title to; and this in case that his State and Condition shall have suffer'd any Damage or Loss by the Enemy, and the War he was engag'd in.

XVI.

This Condition is expresly added to the former, concerning sending Help at the Request of his Allie, *That if it happens that either of the Confederate Kings, either he of whom Help is required, or himself that requires, should be engag'd in a War against a common Enemy, or be molested by any other Neighbouring King, Prince or State in his own Kingdoms or Provinces, (so that he, of whom they are required, may justly account such Molestation for a true War,) to the hindring of which, he that requires Help, may by the Force of this Treaty, himself be obliged to send Help*; then that Allie so molested, shall not be oblig'd to send the promis'd Help, not only during that Invasion wherewith he is pressed, but also if any Auxiliary Forces were sent, at the Requisition of the other Allie, before the Invasion, he may after three Months Notification, recall them to his own and his Kingdom's Defence.

XVII.

And although the Allies ſhall be obliged to ſend Auxiliaries one to another, according to the Articles above, yet the Obligation ſhall not be ſo far extended, as that all Friendſhip and mutual Commerce with the Enemies of that Allie ſhall be taken away; for ſuppoſing that one of the Confederates ſhould ſend his Auxiliaries, and yet ſhould not be engaged in the War himſelf, it ſhall then be lawful for his Subjects to Trade and Commerce with the Enemy of that Allie that is engag'd in the War, alſo directly and ſafely to merchandize with ſuch Enemies, for all Goods not expreſly forbid and called Contraband, as in a ſpecial Treaty of Commerce hereafter ſhall be appointed.

XVIII.

Foraſmuch as it ſeems convenient for *the Preſervation of the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce in the* Baltick *Sea, that a firm and exact Friendſhip ſhould be kept between the moſt Serene Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark; *and whereas the former Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark, *of moſt glorious Memory, at that time reigning, did oblige themſelves mutually, not only by the publick Articles of Peace made in the Camp of* Copenhagen, *on the 27th day of* May 1660, *and by the Ratifications of the Agreement, interchang'd on both ſides, ſacredly and inviolably*

to

to observe all and every one of the Articles and Clauses comprehended in the said Agreement, but also declared together to the most Serene and most Potent Prince Charles *the Second, King of* Great Britain, *of most Glorious Memory then Reigning, a little before the Treaty concluded between* England *and* Sweden, *in the Year* 1665, *that they would stand sincerely and in earnest to all and every one of the Articles of the said Peace, and that they would not depart in the least from the Tenor of their Agreement; whereupon the above-mention'd King of* Great Britain, Charles *the Second, with the Approbation and Consent of both the fore-mention'd Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark, *took upon himself a little after the Treaty concluded between* England *and* Sweden, *the First Day of* March, 1665, *to wit, the Ninth Day of* October, *the same Year, Guarantee of the aforesaid Agreement made the 27th of* May, 1660, *in the Camp at* Copenhagen, *as to all and every Article, Part and Clause of the same Agreement, and profess'd himself Assertor and Guarantee of the same Agreements, and of every Article comprehended in them. Moreover, whereas an Instrument of Peace between the most Serene and most Potent Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark, *happen'd to be soon after these concluded at* Lunden *in* Schonen, *in the Year* 1679, *which contains an express Transaction, and Repetition, and Confirmation of the Treaties concluded at* Roschied, Copenhagen, *and* Westphalia; *therefore the most Serene and most Potent King of* Great Britain, *binds himself, by the force of this Treaty,*

and promiſes upon his Princely Word, that if either of the Kings, contrary to all Hope, ſhall conſent to the Violation either of all the Agreements, or of one or more Articles comprehended in them; and conſequently, if either of the Kings, ſhall to to the Prejudice of the Perſon, Provinces, Territories, Iſlands, Goods, Dominions, and Rights of the other, which by the force of the Agreements ſo often repeated, and made in the Camp at Copenhagen, *on the 27th day of* May, 1660, *as alſo of thoſe afterwards, made at* Stockholm, *the Third Day of* July, *in the ſame Year, concerning the Changing of the Iſland of* Bornholme, *as alſo of thoſe made at the aforeſaid Peace, which follow'd ſoon after at* Lunden *in* Schonen, *in the Year* 1679, *were attributed to every one that was intereſted and comprehended in the Words of the Peace, ſhould either by himſelf or by others, preſume, or ſecretly deſign and attempt, or by open Moleſtations, or by any Injury, or by Violence and Arms, attempt any thing; that then the moſt Serene and moſt Potent King of* Great Britain, *for the mutual and conſtant Preſervation of the Friendſhip of the Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark, *or the principal Perſons who are concern'd in the Agreement, ſhall firſt of all, by his Interpoſition, perform all the Offices of a Friend and Princely Allie, which may ſerve towards the keeping inviolable all the frequently mention'd Agreements, and of every Article comprehended in them, and conſequently, towards the Preſervation of Peace between both Kings; that afterwards if that King, who is the Beginner of ſuch Prejudice, or any Moleſtation or*

Injury,

Injury, contrary to all the frequently mention'd Agreements, and contrary to any Article comprehended in them, ſhall refuſe after being admoniſhed, to deſiſt from his prejudicial Attempts, and the Violation of the Agreements, then the moſt Serene and moſt Potent King of Great Britain, *as being Aſſerter and Guarantee of the Agreements of Peace, and of all and every Article comprehended in them, ſhall ſo far, and in ſuch manner by the Force of this Treaty and Promiſe, aſſiſt him that is injur'd, as by the preſent Agreements between the Kings of* Great Britain *and* Sweden, *in ſuch caſes is determin'd and agreed.*

XIX.

That there ſhall moreover be a ſtricter Confederacy and Union between the above-mention'd Kings of *Great Britain* and *Sweden, for the future, for the Defence and Preſervation of the Proteſtant, Evangelick and Reform'd Religion,* which, under the Divine Providence, they promiſe to aſſert, protect, and preſerve, as alſo all things that belong to it, and by theſe Preſents oblige themſelves thereunto.

XX.

Whereas both theſe above-mention'd Kings here profeſs, that they are yet under Obligation of ſome Agreements and Treaties, which were heretofore made with others, and that they are willing to preſerve them alſo according to the

Preſcription

Preſcription of the ſaid Agreements, in due manner; but nevertheleſs, *That they are oblig'd by no Agreements whatſoever, or any Clauſes comprehended in them, which may or ought in any manner weaken and hinder this Treaty; Therefore that a reciprocal Faith of the Allies, and their Perſeverance in this Agreement may appear, and that the Minds of their Subjects and Friends may be confirm'd, both the fore-mention'd Kings mutually oblige themſelves, and declare, That they will ſincerely, and in good earneſt, ſtand to all and every Article of this Treaty, and that they will not depart a Tittle from the genuine and common Senſe of the aforeſaid Article, under any Pretences of Profit, Friendſhip, former Treaty, Agreement and Promiſe, or upon any other Colour whatſoever*; but that they will moſt fully and readily, either by themſelves, or Miniſters, or Subjects, put in Execution whatſoever they have promiſed in this Treaty, and according as Affairs and Buſineſs ſhall require, that without any Limitation, Exception or Excuſe, except thoſe which are expreſs'd in the preceding Articles of this Treaty.

XXI.

That this Defenſive Treaty ſhall laſt for Eighteen Years, before the end of which the Confederate Kings may again Treat, concerning its full Continuance, if it ſhall ſeem good to both of them.

XXII.

XXII.

Whereas this Treaty has been concluded pursuant to received Power and Orders on both sides, so the same ought to be approv'd and ratify'd in a due and solemn Manner by both their Sacred Majesties of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, and the Instruments of their Ratification be deliver'd, to wit, that on the Part of *Sweden* to the Minister of his Sacred Majesty of *Great Britain* at *Stockholm*; And that on the Part of *England* to the Minister of his Sacred Majesty of *Sweden* at *London*, within the Space of Two or Three Months, to be reckon'd from the time of this Subscription, or sooner if possible.

For the greater Surety and Strength of all things aforesaid, Two Copies of this Treaty have been made, one of which, the aforesaid Ambassador Extraordinary of his Sacred Majesty of *Great Britain* has sign'd and confirm'd with his Seal; the other the aforesaid Ambassador Extraordinary of his Sacred Majesty of *Sweden* subscribed at the *Hague*, and confirm'd it with the Impression of his Seal, and that on one and the same Day, to wit, the $\frac{\text{Sixth}}{\text{Sixteenth}}$ of *January*, in the Year One thousand seven hundred.

J. WILLIAMSON, *L. S.*

We having seen and consider'd this Treaty, have approv'd and confirm'd the same in all and every particular Article and Clause, as by these Presents,

Preſents, We do approve and confirm the ſame for Us, our Heirs and Succeſſors; Aſſuring and promiſing, on our Princely Word, that we will perform and obſerve ſincerely, and in good earneſt, all thoſe things, that are therein contained: For the better Confirmation whereof, We have order'd our Great Seal of *England* to be put to theſe Preſents, which were given at our Palace at *Kenſington*, the Twenty fifth Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord, 1700. and in the Twelfth Year of our Reign.

GULIELMUS, R.

FINIS.